## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace paragraph [0011] beginning on p. 4 with the following:

[0011] In one aspect, the invention provides method of treating systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) in an individual, comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of an agent which reduces anti-dsDNA antibody in the individual (such as, a dsDNA epitope which specifically binds to an anti-dsDNA antibody from the individual), wherein the administration of the agent results in a sustained reduction of anti-dsDNA antibody, and wherein the sustained reduction is at least about 10% below baseline in the individual (for example, a value of 100 at baseline would drop at least about 10% to about 90). In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is at least about 20% below baseline in the individual. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is at least about 30% below baseline in the individual. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about one month. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about two months. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about three months. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about four months. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about five months. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about six months. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about one year. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about two years or longer. Ideally, treatment results in a sustained reduction for years, since SLE is a chronic disease. In some embodiments, the dsDNA epitope is the double-stranded TGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG-3' (SEQ ID NO:1) in combination with its complementary strand, particularly the sequence 3'-CACACACACACACACACACACACACACAC3'(SEQ ID NO:2), or one of the 5'(SEQ ID NO:2) 5'-CACACACACACACACACACACACA' (SEQ ID NO:2). The dsDNA epitope is optionally administered in the form of an epitope-presenting carrier. In other embodiments, the dsDNA epitope comprises, or, consists essentially of any of the above.

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Please replace paragraph [0012] beginning on p. 5 with the following:

epitope comprises, or, consists essentially of any of the above.

[0012] In another aspect, the invention provides a method of treating renal systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) in an individual, comprising administering to the individual an effective amount of an agent which reduces anti-dsDNA antibody in the individual (such as, a dsDNA epitope which specifically binds to an anti-dsDNA antibody from the individual), wherein the administration of the agent results in a sustained reduction of anti-dsDNA antibody, and wherein the sustained reduction is at least about 10% below baseline in the individual (for example, a value of 100 at baseline would drop at least about 10% to about 90). In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is at least about 20% below baseline in the individual. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is at least about 30% below baseline in the individual. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about one month. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about two months. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about three months. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about four months. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about five months. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about six months. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about one year. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about two years or longer. Ideally, treatment results in a sustained reduction for years, since SLE is a chronic disease. In some embodiments, the dsDNA epitope is the double-stranded TGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGT-3' (SEQ ID NO:1) in combination with its complementary strand, particularly the sequence 3'-CACACACACACACACACACACACA' (SEQ ID NO:2) 5'-CACACACACACACACACA.3' (SEQ ID NO:2), or one of the single-stranded polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO:1) or 3'-CACACACACACACACACACACA'; (SEQ ID NO:2) 5'-CACACACACACACACACA' (SEQ ID NO:2). The dsDNA epitope is optionally administered in the form of an epitope-presenting carrier. In other embodiments, the dsDNA

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Please replace paragraph [0015] beginning on p. 7 with the following:

Please replace paragraph [0020] beginning on p. 10 with the following:

individual an effective amount of epitope-presenting valency platform molecule, such as the conjugate LJP 394.

Please replace paragraph [0077] beginning on p. 30 with the following:

[0077] In another aspect, the invention provides a method of treating SLE, including renal SLE, an individual, comprising reducing the levels of circulating anti-dsDNA antibodies in the individual, and maintaining a sustained reduction of the anti-dsDNA antibodies in the individual of at least about 10% below baseline, wherein sustained reduction of the levels of the circulating antidsDNA antibodies in the individual results in reduction of incidence of renal flare. In one embodiment, the anti-dsDNA antibodies in the individual are antibodies that specifically bind double-stranded DNA and single-stranded DNA. In one embodiment, the anti-dsDNA circulating antibodies bind either strand or both strands of the double-stranded polynucleotide comprising, consisting of, or consisting essentially of a strand having the sequence 5'-GTGTGTGTGTGTGTGT-3'(SEQ ID NO:1) 5'-TGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG-3' (SEQ ID NO:1) and the complementary strand 3' CACACACACACACACACACACA 5'(SEQ ID NO:2) 5'-CACACACACACACACACACAC3' (SEQ ID NO:2). Optionally, the anti-dsDNA antibodies bind one of the single-stranded polynucleotides 5'-GTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGT-3'(SEQ ID NO:1) 5'-TGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGT-3' (SEQ ID NO:1) or 3'-3'-(SEQ ID NO:2). In another embodiment, the anti-dsDNA antibodies specifically bind the pentapeptide sequence Asp/Glu-Trp-Asp/Glu-Tyr-Ser/Gly. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about 20% below baseline in the individual. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about 30% below baseline in the individual. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about one month. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about two months. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about three months. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about four months. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about five months. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about six months. In some

embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about one year. In some embodiments, the sustained reduction is for at least about two years or longer.

Please replace paragraph [0113] beginning on p. 41 with the following:

[0113] In preferred embodiments, the affinity of the individual's antibodies for the dsDNA epitope(s) (whether measured directly using the epitope itself or using a moiety/epitope the affinity of which may be correlated to the affinity of the epitope used in the carrier) is measured as the apparent equilibrium dissociation constant (K<sub>D</sub>') for the dsDNA epitope(s) in the carrier before or upon initiation of treatment is less than about (in some embodiments, less than or equal to about) 1.0 mg IgG per mL. In other embodiments, the K<sub>D</sub>' is less than about (in some embodiments, less than or equal to about) any of the following: 0.8; 0.7; 0.6; 0.5; 0.4; 0.3; 0.2; 0.1; 0.09; 0.08; 0.07; 0.06; 0.05; 0.025. In some embodiments, K<sub>D</sub>' is less than about (in some embodiments, less than or equal to about) 0.8 mg IgG per mL. In some embodiments, K<sub>D</sub>' is less than or equal to about (in some embodiments, less than or equal to about) 0.5 mg IgG per mL. In some embodiments, K<sub>D</sub>' is less than about (in some embodiments, less than or equal to about) 0.1 mg IgG per mL. In some embodiments, the dsDNA epitope used comprises, consists essentially of, or consists of the doublestranded polynucleotide 5'-GTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGT-3'(SEQ ID NO:1) 5'-TGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG-3' (SEQ ID NO:1) in combination with its complementary strand, particularly the sequence 3' CACACACACACACACACACA 5'(SEQ ID NO:2) 5'-CACACACACACACACACA.3' (SEQ ID NO:2), or one of the single-stranded polynucleotides (SEQ ID NO:1) or 3' CACACACACACACACACACA 5'(SEQ ID NO:2) 5'-CACACACACACACACACA.3' (SEQ ID NO:2), and the initial K<sub>D</sub>' is less than about 0.8 mg IgG per ml (in some embodiments, less than or equal to 0.8 mg IgG per ml). In some embodiments, the therapeutic moiety is LJP 394.

Please replace paragraph [0130] beginning on p. 48 with the following:

Please replace paragraph [0131] beginning on p. 49 with the following:

Please replace paragraph [0177] beginning on p. 63 with the following:

[0177] A description of the synthesis of the conjugate LJP 394, a tetravalent conjugate, is described in Jones et al. (1995) and in U.S. Patent 5,552,391, which are hereby incorporated by reference. LJP 394 comprises four 20-mer oligonucleotides consisting of alternating C and A nucleotides, (CA)<sub>10</sub>-5'-(CA)<sub>10</sub>-3' (SEQ ID NO:2), attached to a platform and annealed with complementary 20-mer oligonucleotides consisting of alternating G and T nucleotides, [[(GT)<sub>10</sub>]] 5'-(TG)<sub>10</sub>-3' (SEQ ID NO:1), oligonucleotide. The valency platform molecule used in LJP 394 is shown immediately below. In one embodiment, the platform molecule is

wherein PN is the polynucleotide. Accordingly, the epitope-presenting valency platform molecule administered to individuals with SLE in any of the methods of the invention described herein is LJP394 (also referred to as "Riquent" which comprises a molecule of the following formula:

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wherein PN is (CA)<sub>10</sub>•(TG)<sub>10</sub> ((SEQ ID NO:2)•(SEQ ID NO:1))

Please replace paragraph [0181] beginning on p. 66 with the following:

 not part of a conjugate with a non-immunogenic valency platform molecule. In other embodiments, the kits comprise the conjugates described herein, with instructions for using the conjugate to detect affinity of an individual's anti-dsDNA antibodies for the conjugate. Preferably, the conjugate is LJP 394.

Please replace paragraph [0185] beginning on p. 67 with the following:

Please replace paragraph [0186] beginning on p. 67 with the following:

Embodiments including materials for testing antibody affinity may comprise any appropriate means for detecting binding of the antibodies, such as a labeled anti-human antibody, when the presence of human anti-dsDNA antibodies is tested, wherein the label may be an enzyme, fluorophore, chemiluminescent material radioisotope or coenzyme. Generally, the label used will be an enzyme. Accordingly, in some embodiments, the kit(s) of the invention further comprises a label. In some embodiments, the polynucleotide in the kit(s) is conjugated to biotin. In a preferred embodiment, the dsDNA epitope (such as a polynucleotide, for example, double stranded DNA) is biotinylated. Biotinylation may also be accomplished using commercially available reagents (*i.e.*, Pharmacia; Uppsala, Sweden). In another preferred embodiment, the biotinylated dsDNA epitope comprises,